

What do you need to do when disaster strikes?

Hino City Disaster Prevention Guide for Foreign Residents



English



Chinese



Vietnamese



English

Disasters in Hino City

Have you ever experienced a typhoon or an earthquake? Japan is a country that is frequently hit by many types of natural disasters. Hino City has also experienced natural disasters. We want to make sure you know what to do and where to go in the event of a natural disaster.

Being prepared for disasters will help protect your life and the lives of your loved ones. Let's prepare a plan today!

Typhoon/Heavy Rain

You may have advanced warning with typhoons and heavy rain.



Strong winds, heavy rain and flooding, and trees falling are just some of the things that can happen in a typhoon or heavy rain.

When there is heavy rain, rivers can overflow. This can flood your street, parks, and even your home. It can also cause mudslides, landslides or cause hills and cliffs to collapse, which could hit or bury your home.

In October of 2019, Hino was hit by a powerful typhoon.



Asa River flooded, and the Hino Bridge suffered damage from the flooding.

Earthquakes



Earthquakes happen suddenly with no warning. They are unpredictable, and the strength of the earthquake could be very small, or very great. Buildings shake, furniture falls over, and with strong earthquakes, buildings and houses can be destroyed. They can also cause fires and mudslides, landslides, or hills and cliffs to collapse.

Hino City Disaster Prevention/Hazard Map

Hino City has Korean, English, Traditional and Simplified Chinese, and Vietnamese hazard maps on their website.



Disaster Prevention Map	This map shows places you can go to for safety in the event of an earthquake.
Flood Hazard Map	This map shows the flood plains and high-risk areas for flooding in Hino. It will show you where to go for safety in the event of a typhoon or flooding.
Landslide Hazard Map	This map shows the high-risk areas for landslides in Hino.

Key Points

- Make sure you are familiar with where you live.
- Check to see if the area is high-risk for floods or landslides.
- Familiarize yourself with the nearest evacuation shelters. Make sure you know where a few of them are located. At times, some shelters may be overcrowded and you may want or need to go to another shelter.
- Shelters that are near rivers or other bodies of water cannot be used for flood evacuation. They are available for earthquake evacuation only.
- Make sure you plan a safe route to the shelter in advance.

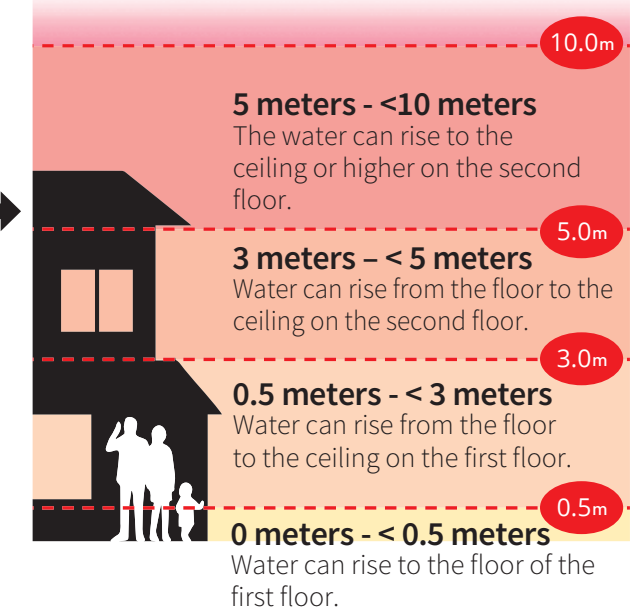


Important symbols can be found on evacuation maps.

	Evacuation Shelter	– these are places to go when there is flooding or damage to homes due to earthquakes. • School gymnasiums and other similar shelters allow overnight stays.
	Emergency Evacuation Areas	evacuate to when there are various emergencies. They include parks, sports fields, etc., • These locations do not allow overnight stays.
	Flood Inundation Risk Area	– these are areas that are at risk for high flooding during typhoons or heavy rain.
	Evacuation Direction	– this shows you the safest direction to travel during evacuation. They move away from the river.
	Disaster Base Hospital	– these are hospitals that serve as primary care facilities during emergencies. For Hino City, that hospital is Hino Municipal Hospital.
	Underpass	– this is a low path that takes you underneath a railroad track or other structure.
	Police Box	– this is where you can locate police officers.
	Landslide (Special) Caution Areas	– these are areas that are at high-risk for mudslides and landslides during typhoons, heavy rain, or earthquakes.

Water Depth when flooded and a rough estimate or standard.

Check the hazard map to see which area your house is in.



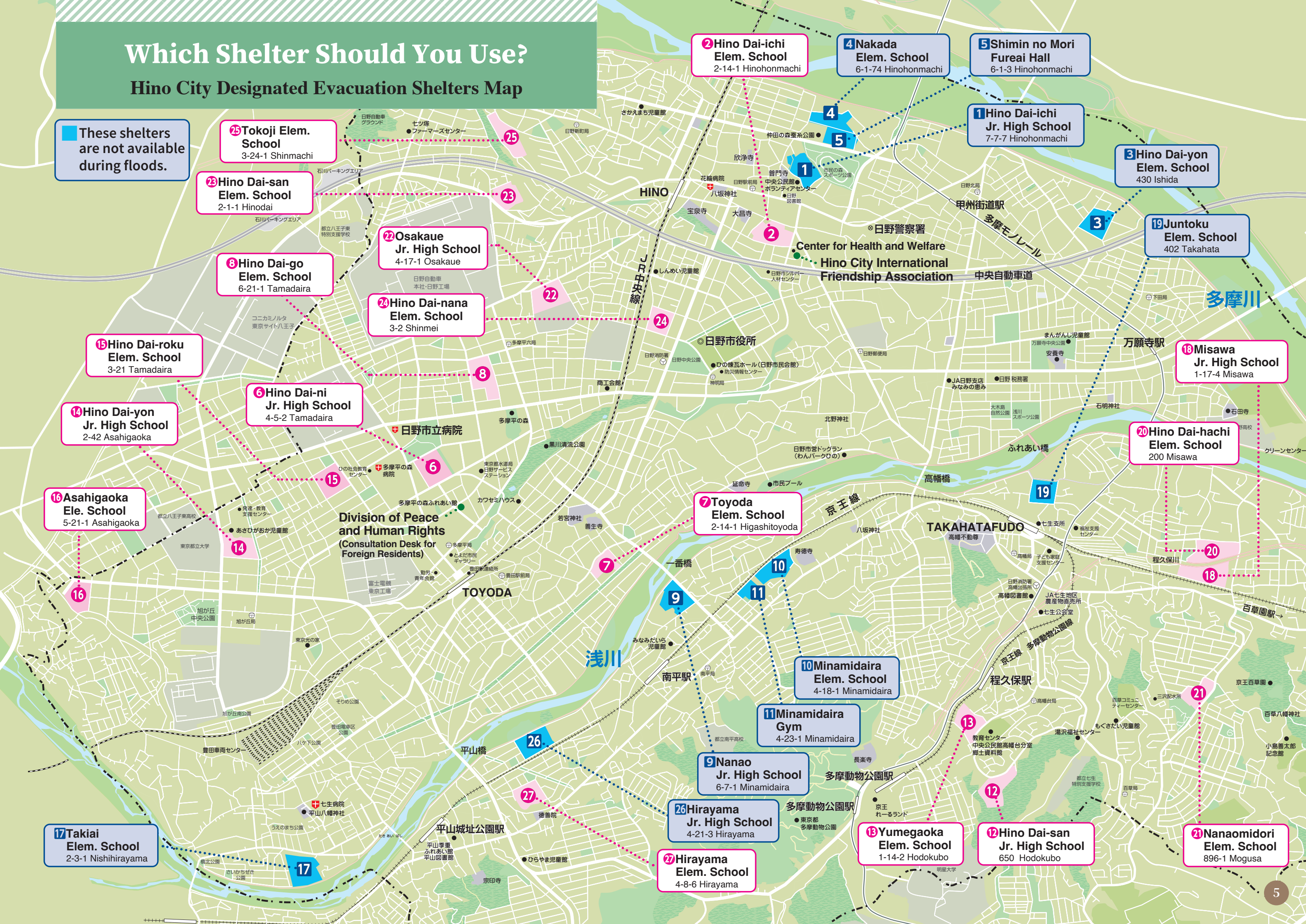
Which Shelter Should You Use?

Hino City Designated Evacuation Shelters Map

Which Shelter Should You Use?

Hino City Designated Evacuation Shelters Map

These shelters are not available during floods.



Typhoon/Heavy Rain

When a Typhoon or Heavy Rain Is Approaching:

- Look at the hazard map

Make sure the place you live is safe. If it is safe, shelter at home. If it is not, evacuate to a shelter.

- Check the weather forecast.

- Secure any loose items outside, like potted plants, bicycles, clotheslines, etc., to prevent them from being blown away.

- Close the shutters.

- Prepare for power outages (interruption of electricity) and water outages (interruption of water services).

- Prepare for evacuation.

- Trains and buses may be canceled in advance of a typhoon.

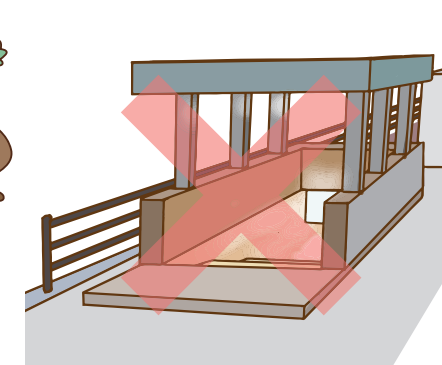
Evacuation Information will be available on the Hino City website, Hino City Line, disaster management email service, the emergency public broadcast system, and PR vehicles.

Alert Level	Evacuation Information Issued by Hino City	What should you do?	Disaster Prevention Information from Japan Meteorological Agency
5	Ensuing Emergency Safety	When there is a disaster happening, immediately go to the second floor of your house or a nearby tall building, etc.	Heavy Rain Special Alert
4	Evacuation Order	All people in dangerous places should go to a safe place (shelter, second floor, tall building, etc.).	Landslide Disaster Alert
3	Evacuation of the Elderly and Disabled	People who need time to evacuation (elderly, handicapped, foreigners, etc.) should evacuate.	Heavy Rain Alert Flood Alert
2		Confirm evacuation shelter and travel routes.	Heavy Rain Advisory Flooding Advisory
1		Gather information	

When Typhoons/Heavy Rain Comes:



Do not go outside to see what is happening.
Do not go near the river.



Do not go to underground roads or buildings.



Stay at home and away from windows.

When Evacuating:

If you are in a dangerous place, you should evacuate immediately.



Evacuate with nearby people when it is light outside.



Use a stick to check the depth of puddles when you must walk on paths with water.



Wear shoes with laces, do not use boots. Walk, do not run.

When it is too dangerous to go outside

(alert level 5/ensuring emergency security)

Evacuate to a nearby safe building or high place in your own house.
Do not attempt to go to a shelter that is far from your home.

Emergency Quick Mail

If the Tama and/or Asakawa Rivers become dangerous, you will receive a text message on your phone. (No registration required)
People in dangerous areas will be evacuated.

Earthquake

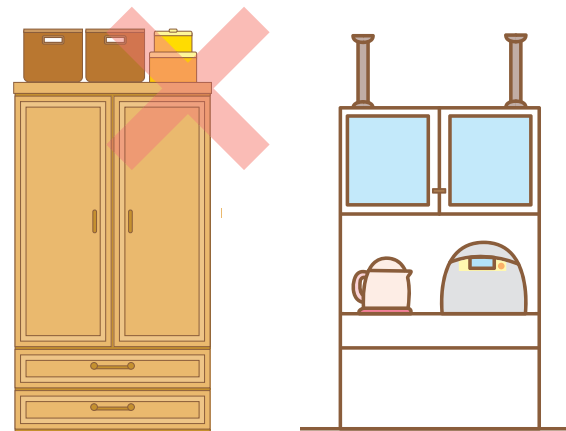
When an Earthquake Strikes

- Electric, gas, and water services are interrupted.
- Toilets are out of order.
- Phone services are interrupted.
- Train and bus services are interrupted.
- Stores sell out of food and necessity items.



Be Prepared in Advance:

- Secure the safety of your home.
 - Do not leave things in halls, doorways, or high places.
 - Secure items that may tip or fall over.



- Prepare emergency water, food, and daily essential kits.



Strength of Shaking (Seismic Intensity – shindo)

Seismic Intensity	Description	Surroundings
7	Impossible to move. People may be thrown in the air.	Many old concrete structures collapse.
6 Upper	Impossible to remain standing or move.	Many old wooden structures collapse.
6 Lower	Difficult to remain standing.	Windows break, furniture is moved.
5 Upper	Difficult to walk without holding onto something.	Impossible to drive. Unstable furniture and concrete block fences may topple.
5 Lower	People feel the need to hold onto something.	Dishes and books fall off of shelves.
4	People feel tremors when walking.	Lamps sway significantly.
1-3	Sometimes nothing is felt.	Lamps swing.

Earthquake Early Warning

An alert will be announced on TV and smartphone alerts will go out shortly before a Seismic Intensity 5 Lower occurs. Be sure to protect yourself first.

When an Earthquake Strikes

When at Home

- Protect your head with objects around you.
- Take cover under a table.
- Do not rush outside right after the shaking stops due to possible injury from falling objects.
- Turn off the oven after the initial shaking stops. Gas ovens automatically shut off when the Seismic Intensity is 5 Upper or higher.



When Outside

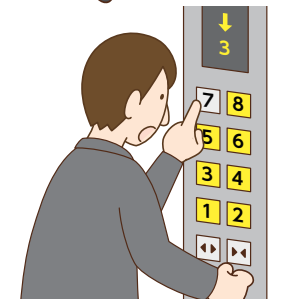
- Protect your head with a bag, briefcase or other object from falling debris, falling objects, such as building walls, signboards, windows with glass.
- Evacuate to an open space or in a safe building nearby.
- Keep away from concrete block fence walls and vending machines.



When in a High-Rise Building

- Do not use elevators.

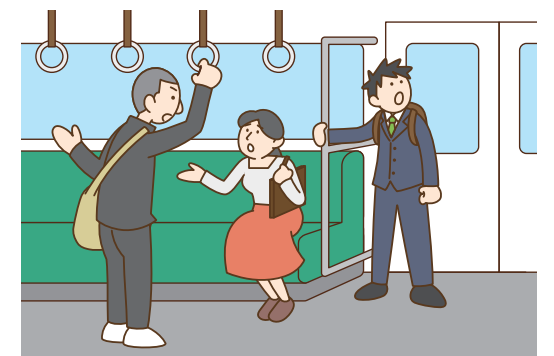
If you are in an elevator, press the button for every floor, then get off at the next floor it stop at.



- Find the emergency exits.

Inside a Train or Bus

- Listen to the in-car broadcast.
- Ask others around you.



If You Are Driving

- Pull over to the left side of the road.
- Wait inside the car until the shaking stops.
- If you evacuate your car, leave the keys in the ignition.



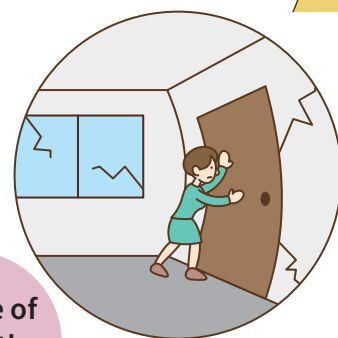
After the First Shaking

- Turn off all stoves and heaters.
- If a fire breaks out, extinguish it with a fire extinguisher.
- Doors and windows may not open. Try to open them if you can.
- Confirm the safety of your family and others.
- Check Disaster and Evacuation Information.
- Check the situation of your home, inside and outside.

If the fire spreads higher than your height, immediately evacuate.

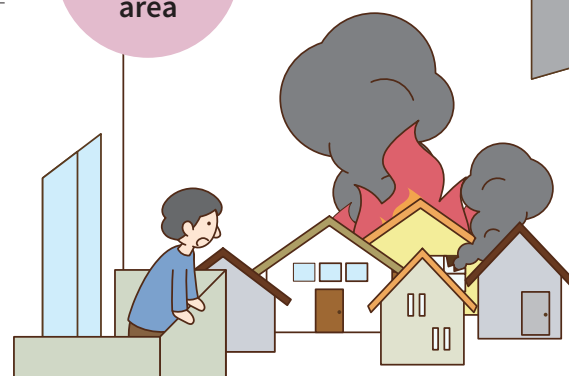


Doors and windows may not open.



Secure an exit.

Beware of fires in the area



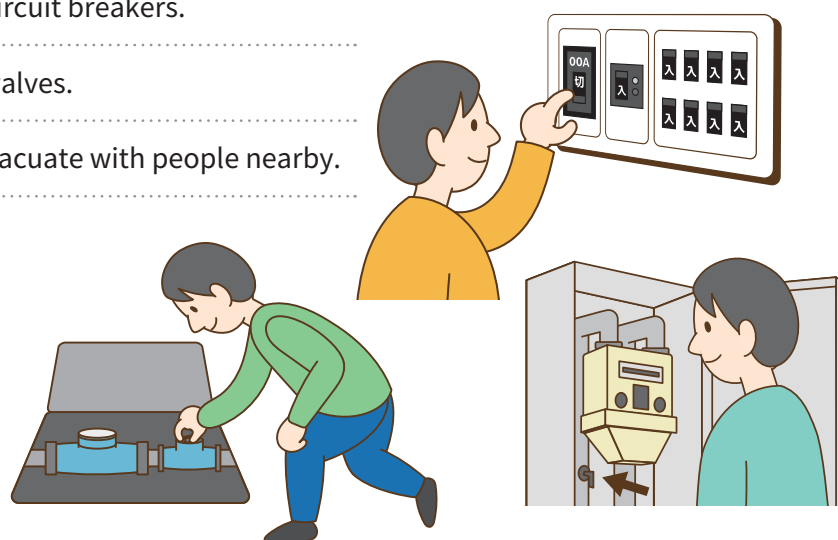
If it is safe, stay home.

If it is dangerous, evacuate to a nearby shelter.

p.4 p.5

When Evacuating

- Before you leave, turn off the circuit breakers.
- Close the main gas and water valves.
- Secure your safety and then evacuate with people nearby.
- Do not drive.



Beware of Aftershocks!

After a major earthquake, there will be many aftershocks, or smaller earthquakes.

If You Can't Go Home (Stranded Commuter – kitakukonnan)

- Public transportation may not be running.
- If your school or company building is safe, stay there.
- When you are away from home, you can use metropolitan facilities for a while.



Temporary Shelters for Stranded Persons

You can receive food, water, and blankets free of charge.

- For those returning home, convenience stores, family restaurants, and gas stations provide a place to rest, access to tap water, lavatories, and information.

Support Stations for People Returning Home

You can use the toilet, get tap water and information.

What You Should be Aware of on a Daily Basis

Before An Emergency Strikes

Talk with your family

- Make sure to see if your neighborhood is safe by using the hazard map.
When safe, remain in your home. When it is not, go to an evacuation shelter.
- Decide on a meeting place and a way to contact one another in case of an emergency.

Get to know your neighbors

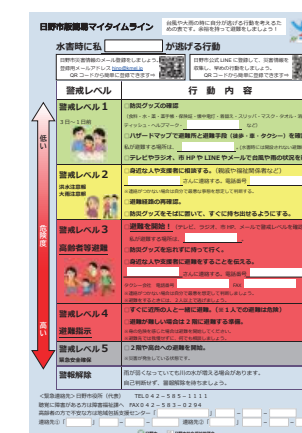
Be Prepared with My Timeline

● My Timeline

The graphical representation of how you evacuate. It is prepared in advance so that you do not panic when disaster strikes.

Take part in emergency drills

These are held by Hino City, Hino Fire Station, Resident Associations, schools, and companies. You can learn how to use a fire extinguisher and an AED (automated external defibrillator)



Hino City Simplified My Timeline
(Only Available in Japanese)

Important Point:

When your house is damaged due to heavy rain or an earthquake, take pictures of your house before you begin cleaning it up. The picture is needed when you try to access different assistance programs and when you need to show or explain the damage.

What is an Evacuation Shelter Like?



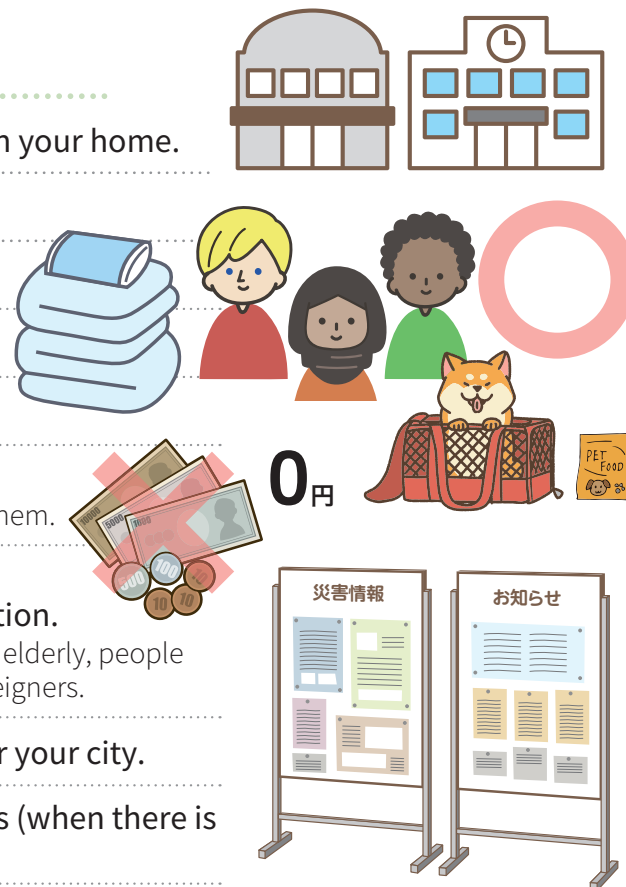
In 2019, when Typhoon 19 hit, more than 8,600 people in Hino City needed to evacuate their homes.



There are display boards that show if a location is an evacuation shelter.

An evacuation shelter is:

- A place you can go when it is not safe to stay in your home.
- It is often a school or city gymnasium.
- A place you can stay overnight when needed.
- A place that is free to use.
- It is also free for foreigners.
- A place you can take your pets.
They must be in a cage and you must bring food for them.
- There is an Omoiyari space.
Omoiyari means thoughtfulness or consideration.
It is a special section in the shelter that is used by the elderly, people with disabilities, families with small children, and foreigners.
- It is a place where you can find information for your city.
- It is a place where there are free public phones (when there is a large-scale disaster)



There are some evacuation shelters that cannot be used when there is heavy rain or flooding. Please check in advance. → p.4,5

These shelters are not available during floods.

You should also see how crowded the evacuation shelter is before going there. → p.16

When the evacuation shelter is full, you will need to go to another shelter.

Hino City official LINE account – disaster • disaster prevention menu (only available in Japanese).

Weather and Disaster Prevention Information Newsletter

Hino City Website

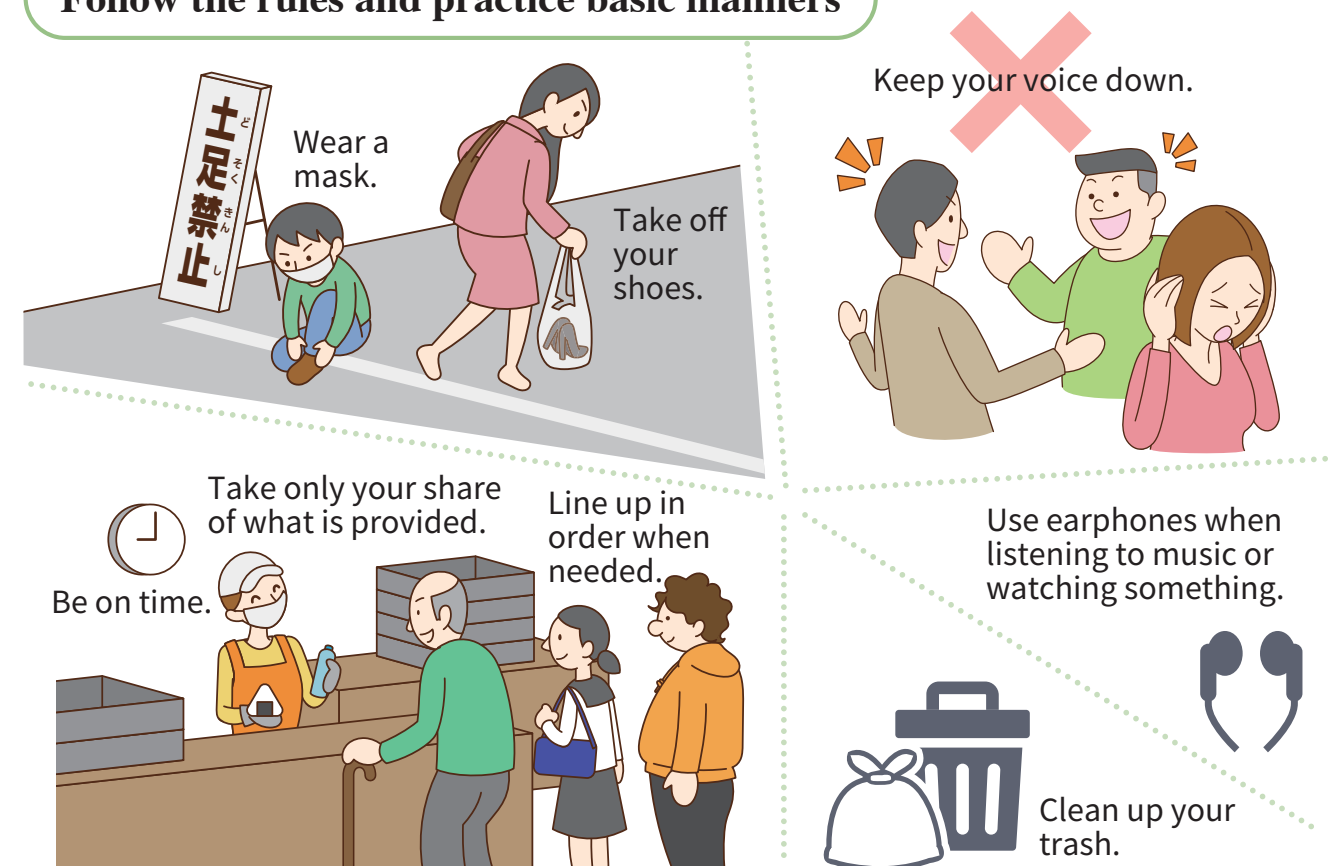
What to Bring to an Evacuation Shelter

Take your food and daily necessities to the shelter with you. Water, alpha rice, blankets, and a few other things are provided, but there may not be enough. You should pack the things you will need into a backpack. Some of these include:
Water and food for about 3 days per person. → p.15
Medication you will need.



Many people stay together at an evacuation shelter. It is important to do the following things while you are there:

Follow the rules and practice basic manners



Remember

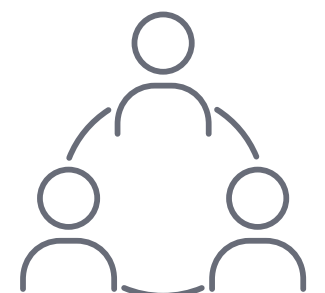


Be aware of your surroundings to help with crime prevention.

Have your important things with you at all times – such as documents, medication, and money.



Help others



Items to be Prepared for Evacuation

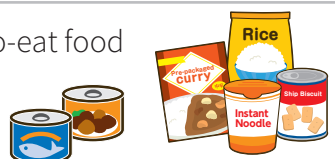
Sheltering at Home (If your home is safe to live in, you can stay at home.)

You can get information about your neighborhood at evacuation shelters, such as which supermarket or stores are open.

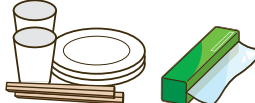
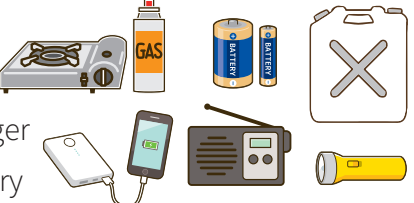
Items to be Prepared at Home

When a disaster occurs, consume the food in the refrigerator and freezer first.

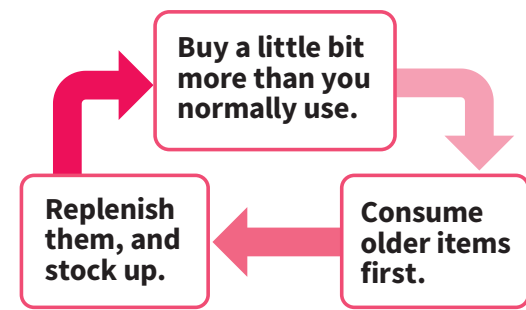
Food and water for about 7 days per person.

Water	☐ 3 liters per day per person for drinking and cooking	
Food	☐ Alpha rice ☐ Instant noodles ☐ Ready-to-eat food ☐ Canned food ☐ Vegetable juice ☐ Snacks, etc.	

Daily necessities, etc.

Daily Items	☐ Paper cups ☐ Paper plates ☐ Chopsticks ☐ Spoons ☐ Plastic wrap for covering dishes, etc.	
Disaster Prevention Supplies	☐ Portable gas stove and gas canisters ☐ Water supply tank ☐ Flashlight ☐ Portable radio ☐ Radio battery charger ☐ Portable battery charger ☐ Dry battery	
Hygiene Products	☐ Black, 45-liter garbage bags (for covering the western style toilets) ☐ Solidified deodorizers (chemicals used to solidify feces and remove odor) ☐ Portable toilet ☐ Toilet paper ☐ Sanitizer ☐ Wet wipes ☐ Feminine hygiene products ☐ Necessities for the elderly and infants ☐ Medications needed regularly	

Daily Stockpiles (Rotating Stock Method)



When the water supply is interrupted, you can get water at designated evacuation shelters (schools only), and emergency water supply stations.

- evacuation shelters (schools only)
- Agricultural well for disaster prevention Can't drink
- water supply stations There are 5 stations in Hino City. Check for these sites on the Disaster Prevention Map.



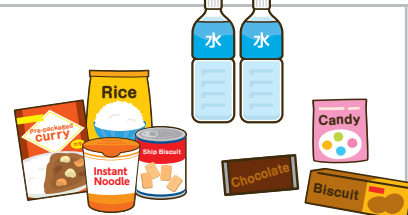
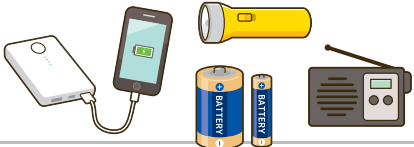
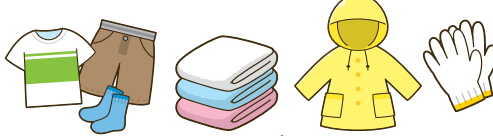
Life at an Evacuation Shelter

When your house is unsafe, stay at an evacuation shelter.

Each person should have



Prepare an emergency backpack that is ready for use at any time and be sure to include food and necessities. Make sure every member of your family has their own emergency backpack.

Water/Food	Water and food for 3 days. ☐ Water ☐ Emergency food (☐ alpha rice ☐ Dry bread ☐ Crackers ☐ Ready-to-eat food ☐ Canned food, and other snacks)	
Disaster Prevention Supplies	☐ Flashlight ☐ Portable radio ☐ Battery ☐ Battery charger ☐ Portable battery charger	
Hygiene Products	☐ Medication ☐ Medication record ☐ Surgical masks ☐ Sanitizer ☐ Bandages ☐ Thermometer ☐ Toothbrush, toothpaste ☐ Mouthwash ☐ Wet wipes ☐ Soap ☐ Feminine hygiene products ☐ Portable toilet ☐ Toilet paper ☐ Infant supplies	
Clothes	☐ Underwear ☐ Towels ☐ Gloves ☐ Work gloves ☐ Rain gear	
Important things and documents	A copy of the document is acceptable ☐ Passport ☐ Residence card ☐ My Number card ☐ Health insurance card ☐ Bank book ☐ Hanko (Japanese seal) ☐ Cash	
Other Items	☐ Pens, memo pads ☐ Plastic bags ☐ Picnic blanket or leisure sheet ☐ Emergency blanket ☐ Newspapers ☐ Sleeping bag ☐ Helmet ☐ Whistle ☐ Slippers ☐ Chopsticks ☐ Spoons ☐ Paper plates ☐ Paper cups ☐ Plastic wrap	
List the items you usually use	(☐) (☐) (☐) (☐) (☐) (☐)	

Get Accurate Information

When disaster strikes, there may be a lot of incorrect information released. Be sure you get the correct information.

You can find information about Hino City with the following:

Hino City Website

<https://www.city.hino.lg.jp/>



Hino City Official Line Account



Weather & Disaster Prevention Information Newsletter

Register Now!



English



Chinese (simplified)



Chinese (traditional)



Korean

Hino City Disaster Prevention Email List



Emergency Public Broadcast System

→ Community Disaster Broadcasts from nearby speakers.

If you can't hear it, you can also listen on the phone. ☎042-581-1500

Hino City ☎042-585-1111

Hino City Disaster Prevention Information on Twitter



You can get information across Japan for free.

Japan Meteorological Agency Website

A available in 15 languages, including English, Chinese, Vietnamese, and more

- “Weather, Climate & Earthquake Information” page: You can check information about typhoons, movement of rain clouds, and earthquakes by region.
- “Real-time Risk Map” page: The degree of risk of inundation, landslide, and flood is color-coded into five levels and displayed on the map.



NHK World Japan Official App

English, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Portuguese

- You will be notified of emergency information about earthquakes and tsunamis on your smartphone in the above four languages.
- You can receive NHK news in 19 languages.



▲iOS



▲Android

Safety tips

Safety Tips in 15 languages, such as English, Chinese, and Vietnamese

- You can get information about disasters and how to evacuate.
- On the communication card page, you can find Q&A that is useful in times of disasters in four languages, English, Chinese, Korean, and Japanese.



▲iOS



▲Android

Tokyo Metropolitan Disaster Prevention App.

Available in English, Chinese, and Korean

Offers a variety of useful disaster prevention knowledge.



▲iOS



▲Android

Make Sure Your Family and Friends are Safe

Many people are trying to use their phone when disaster occurs, which can cause connection problems. Below are some of the ways you can find out if your family and friends are safe.

Message Board for Disaster – web171

<https://www.web171.jp/>

Use your smartphone or computer to register and confirm your message in writing on the website. Instructions are provided in English, Chinese, and Korean.



Disaster Emergency Message Dial

① ⑦ ①

Use your smartphone, home phone, or public phone (free). Record a voice message and listen to it. The guidance language is Japanese.

To record your message, dial

① ⑦ ①

→ ①

your phone number

→ ①

record.

To listen to the message, dial

① ⑦ ①

→ ②

phone number of the person you want to check

→ ①

listen.

00000-JAPAN

Free Wi-Fi is available in the event of a major disaster. It can only be used in areas where a disaster has occurred.

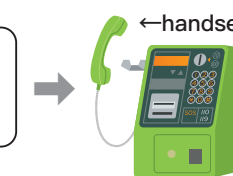
Open the Wi-Fi settings on your smartphone. Dial 「00000JAPAN」

This will only show up when there is a disaster. There is no password required.

How to Use Public Telephones

There is no money required in an emergency.

Pick up the handset.



←handset

→ Dial

① ① ⑨

when you need to call an ambulance or in case of a fire.

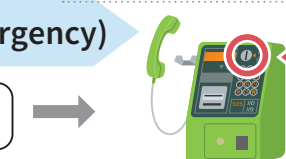
→ Dial

① ① ⑦

when you need to call the police.

Normal Use (non-emergency)

Pick up the handset.



Insert money (10 yen or 100 yen coins)



→ Dial the phone number.

Let's Learn Disaster Terms

These are words that are related to disasters. They are often in the news. They are difficult, but important, and needed to protect you.

Torrential Downpour	A lot of heavy rain usually falling in the same area. It lasts for several hours. It can cause inundations and landslides.
Torrential Rain (Local Heavy Rain)	Sudden heavy rain falling in a small area for 30 minutes or more. The water in the rivers may rise suddenly and cause flooding.
Linear Rain Belt	Clouds that bring heavy rain appear one after the other in the same place for several hours. It spreads out across the horizon like a line. It can cause floods, landslides, etc.
Alert Level	Communicate the degree of flood risk. It is divided into five stages, from level 1 to level 5.
Advisory ↓ Warning ↓ Emergency Warning	Advisory - calls attention when there is a danger of disaster. Heavy rain advisory, flood advisory, etc.. Warning - when there is a risk of a more serious disaster and calls for greater attention. Heavy rain warning, flood warning, etc.. Emergency Warning - issued when a significant disaster approaching. This is a high-level disaster. Heavy rain emergency warning, windbreak emergency warning, etc.
Record-Breaking Short-Term Heavy Rain Information	Information that tells you that there is going to be very heavy rain falling in a short time, such as when a month of rainfall will occur in a single day. This is announced when a heavy rain warning is issued.
Magnitude and Seismic Intensity	Magnitude - the strength of the force of an earthquake Seismic Intensity - the scale of shaking of an earthquake
Hypocenter	The place where the earthquake occurred.
Tsunami (Tidal Wave)	When an earthquake occurs in the ocean, large tidal waves can come in from the ocean. This is a tsunami. A tsunami will have multiple waves. It is powerful enough to wash away a home, overturn boats, etc.. It is dangerous to be near the sea or rivers that are close to the sea. Evacuate to higher ground immediately.

Other Japanese Words Related to Disasters Found in this Information Booklet

●Typhoons, Heavy Rain, Earthquake	⇒ p.2	●Inundation Depth	⇒ p.3
●Flood, Inundation, Landslide	⇒ p.2	●Ensuring Emergency Safety, Evacuation Order, Evacuation of the Elderly, etc.	⇒ p.6
●Disaster Prevention Map, Flood Hazard Map, Landslide Hazard Map	⇒ p.3	●Earthquake Early Warning	⇒ p.8
●Evacuation Shelters, Emergency Evacuation Areas	⇒ p.3	●Aftershock	⇒ p.10
●Possible Flood and Inundation Areas, Landslide (special) Caution Areas	⇒ p.3		

Evacuee Reception Card

(for foreign residents)

*City use	Place	Gym	Space no.	(	)
		Classroom	Room no.	(	)

↓ Fill out the following:

Name:		Male / Female	Age:
Name you want to be called:			
Country of birth:			
Native language:		Languages you speak:	
Japanese language:		Understand / Understand if spoken slowly/ Don't understand	
Special consideration you need:			
Address:		Phone number:	
License plate (if you came by car):			
Pets: Yes / No		Type: Dog (how many) • Cat (how many) Others (how many)	

*Copy this form. ➡ *Fill one out for every member of your family. ➡ *Keep it in your emergency bag.
*Submit it to the reception at the shelter.



This booklet was made possible by a grant of the Council of Local Authorities for International Relations.



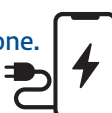
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Japanese language you can point at when in trouble



こま つか にほんご ゆび さ ぼーど 困ったときに 使える 日本語指差し ボード / 手指交流多语言点板 / Bảng chỉ ngôn ngữ tiếng Nhật sử dụng khi gặp khó khăn

なに お 起きたのですか？ What happened? 发生了什么？ Chuyện gì đã xảy ra?		じしん 地震 earthquake 地震 động đất		こうずい 洪水 flood 洪水 lũ lụt		ここは あんぜん 安全ですか？ Is it safe here? 这里安全吗？ Ở đây có an toàn không?											
がけ 崩れ landslide 山体滑坡 sạt lở		らくらい 落雷 lightning strike 落雷 sét đánh		かじ 火事 fire 火灾 hỏa hoạn		じこ 事故 accident 事故 tai nạn		どこへ いけば いいですか？ Where should I go? 该去哪里？ Tôi nên đi đến nơi nào thì được?									
いえ こわ 家が 壊れました。 My house was destroyed. 房屋被毁坏了。 Nhà tôi đã bị đổ. 		いえ しんすい 家が 浸水しました。 My house was flooded. 家里冠水了。 Nhà tôi đã bị ngập lụt. 		ひ なんぼしよ 避難場所が あります。 There are evacuation areas. 有避难场所。 Có nơi sơ tán. 		どこへ いけば いいですか？ Where should I go? 该去哪里？ Tôi nên đi đến nơi nào thì được?		ひ なんじよ 避難所が あります。 There are evacuation shelters. 有避难所。 Có điểm sơ tán. 		この紙に 書いてください。 Please write on this paper. 请写在这张纸上。 Hãy viết vào tờ giấy này. 							
がいこくじん 外国人も 使うことが できますか？ Can foreigners use that? 外国人也可以使用吗？ Người nước ngoài cũng có thể sử dụng phải không?		かね お金が いりますか？ Do I have to pay? 需要花钱吗？ Có phải trả tiền không? 		と いれ トイレは どこですか？ Where is a toilet? 厕所在哪里？ Nhà vệ sinh ở đâu? 		えいご ちゅうごくご 英語、中国語、ベトナム語、〇〇語を 話せる 人は いますか？ Does anyone speak (English, Chinese, Vietnamese, 〇〇 language)? 有会说 (英语、汉语、越南语、〇〇语) 的人吗？ Có ai có thể nói được Tiếng Anh, tiếng Anh, tiếng Trung, tiếng Việt... hay không? Hello 你好		わい ふあい Wi-Fi を 使いたいです。 I would like to use Wi-Fi. 想用 Wi-Fi。 Tôi muốn dùng wifi. 									
いしや お医者さんは いますか？ Is there a doctor? 有医生吗？ Có bác sĩ không? 		からだ ちょうし 体の 調子が 悪いです。 I am not feeling well. 身体不舒服。 Tôi cảm thấy không khỏe. 		けいたいでん 携帯電話を 充電したいです。 I would like to charge my mobile phone. 想给手机充电。 Tôi muốn sạc điện thoại. 		じゅにゅう 授乳を したいです。どこで できますか？ I would like to breastfeed? Where can I do it? 可以在哪里喂奶？ Tôi muốn uống sữa, tôi có thể đến đâu? 		いの お祈りを したいです。どこで いいですか？ I would like to pray. Where can I do it? 想做祷告。有房间吗？ Tôi muốn cầu nguyện, tôi có thể đến đâu? 									
ほ もの 欲しい物が あります。 I would like to have : 有想要一些东西。 Những đồ vật mong muốn.		た べられない 物が あります。 I can not eat : 不能吃的食物。 Đồ vật không thể ăn.		ぎゅう 牛 beef 牛 thịt bò		ぶた 豚 pork 猪 thịt lợn		とり 鶏 chicken 鸡 gà									
みず 水 water 水 nước		た べもの 食べ物 food 食物 đồ ăn		くすり 薬 medicine 药品 thuốc		ひつじ 羊 lamb 羊 dê		さかな 魚 fish 鱼 cá		かい 貝 shellfish 贝类 sò		こむぎ 小麦 wheat 小麦 lúa mì		たまご 卵 egg 鸡蛋 trứng		にゅう 乳 milk 乳制品 sữa	
は らる しょくひん ハラル食品 halal food 清真食品 thực phẩm halal		こなみるく 粉ミルク formula milk 奶粉 sữa bột		そば 蕎麦 buckwheat 荞麦 mì soba		らっかせい 落花生 peanut 花生 lạc		えび 蝦 shrimp 虾 tôm		かに 蟹 crab 蟹 cua		ある こーる アルコール alcohol 酒精 đồ có cồn					
もう ふ 毛布 blanket 毛毯 chăn		かみ 紙おむつ diaper 纸尿裤 bỉm		せいり ようひん 生理用品 sanitary 生理用品 đồ vệ sinh		Click here for Claire's multilingual board  											